IVANOV, V.B.

Unusual column of rime. Probl.Arkt. no.3:113-114 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)
(Gukera Island--Ice)

Cracks on glaxier domes. Probl. Arkt. No. 5: 131-132 '58.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Gukera Island--Glaciers)

IVANOV, V.B.

Cytochemical study of the ratio between ribonucleic acid and proteins in the protoplasm of growing root cells. Zhur. ob. biol. 22 no.2: 100-107 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Moscow State University.
(PLANT CELLS AND TISSUES) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)
(PROTEINS)

IVANOV, V.B.

Use of bromophenol blue for the quantitative histochemical determination of proteins. No.1: Effect of the presence of nucleic acids and the fixative used on dye. TSitologiia no.1:112-116 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Opticheskaya laboratoriya Instituta elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva i kafedra fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskogo universiteta.
(PROTEINS) (BROMOPHENOL BLUE) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

IVANOV, V.B.

Dry snow classification applied to Arctic conditions. Uch. zap. LGU no.317:180-189 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Arctic regions--Snow)

IVANOV, V.B.

Some problems in the methods of conducting winter practical training for students of physical geography. Vest. LGU 19 no.18:112-113 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

IVANOV, V.B.

Use of the electrocapillary method for making thin homogeneous film-type sources covering large areas. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 7 no.2:70-74 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.
(Radioactive substances) (Electrocapillary phenomena)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000224 S/0166/63/000/002/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. B.

TITLE: Application of the electrocapillary method in the production of thin homogeneous radioactive films of large areal extent

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matem. nauk, no. 2, 1963, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity source, radioactive film source, electrocapillary radioactive source film, radioactive film, vacuum evaporation, cathode dispersion, organic film, metallic film, film

ABSTRACT: Improvements on the methods for producing radioactive films of large area and of a high degree of homogeneity are described. The method involves a combined vacuum-evaporation and cathode-dispersion technique. Organic films were coated on both sides with thin electrically conductive metal layers by the vacuum evaporation method. The device designed by the author for this purpose is presented in Fig. 1 of the Enclosures. These films were placed in a container (see Fig. 2 on Enclosure 2) where they were coated with radioactive solution (by

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3000224

the electrocapillarity method). The results were checked directly by studying the distribution of the fission fragments with respect to energies involved. These results are presented graphically in Fig. 3, on the Enclosures. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Jan63 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

GANEV, G.G.; IVANOV, Vl.B.

Development and activity of the Psychoneurological Research Institute in Bulgaria. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 60 no.11:1529-1536 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta, Sofiya, Bolgariya (for Ganev). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta, Sofiya, Bolgariya (for Ivanov).
(BULGARIA—NEUROPSYCHIATRY)

IVANOVA, L.T.; IVANOV, Vl.B.

Changes in the higher nervous activity under the effect of the reproductive cycle. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 14 no.6:984-991 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Chair of Psychiatry, Higher Medical Institute, Varna, Bulgaria

IVANOV, V.S.

Application of bromophenol blue for quantitative cytochemical determination of protein. Report No.2: Cause of varied staining affinity in corn root tip cells of various ages. Tsitologiia 5 no.4:470-477 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Opytnokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva i kafedra fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

1

IVANOV, V.B.

Application of bromophenol blue for quantitative histochemical determination of protein. Report No.2: Cause of varied staining affinity in corn root tip cells of various ages. Tsitologiia 5 no.4:470-477 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Opticheskaya laboratoriya Instituta elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva i kafedra fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

BRODSKIY, V.Ya.; IVANOV, V.B.; NECHAYEVA, N.V.

Direct participation of the cell nucleus in the secretory protein of the parotid salivary gland. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. 2:443-446 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR i Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

IVANOV, V.D., inzh.

Using a trough feeder and a vibrating spout for dehydrating crushed stone. Stroi.mat. 9 no.3:25 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Stone, Crushed--Drying)

IVANOV, V.D., gornyy inzh.

Concentration of middlings and fine ores and sands in a spiral sluice. Gor.zhur. no.5:60-62 My '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Irkutskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov, Irkutsk.
(Ore dressing) (Sluices--Testing)

IVANOV, V.D., dots.; POKOTILO, V.P., dots.; KONOPLEV, P.S., st. prepod.; AKSENOV, A.A., assis.; KLYKOV, K.S., assis.; MART'YANOVA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Reference book on sawing lumber materials] Posobie po raskroiu pilovochnogo syr'ia. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 104 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo lesnoy promyshlennosti. Arkhangel'skoye oblastnoye pravleniye. 2. Kafedra lesopil'no-strogal'nykh proizvodstv Arkhangel'skogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta (for all except Mart'yanova).
(Hardboard)

IVANOV, V. D.

ZHIDOVICH, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VARGA, R.Sh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FUKS, I.I.; IVANOV, V.D., glavnyy konstruktor; TRUSHIN, Ye.M., inzhener-tekhnolog.

Instrument for testing the balance of flyer guides. Tekst.prom. 14 no.6:32-34 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener zavoda im. 1 Maya (for Fuks)
(Spinning machinery)

112-57-7-14883

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 155 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhidovich, A. I., Varga, R. Sh., Fuks, I. I., Ivanov, V. D., and Trushin, Ye. M.

TITLE: Device for Checking the Dynamic Balancing of PBR-1 Rove Flyers, TsNII Mashdetal' System (Pribor dlya proverki dinamicheskoy balansirovki rovnichnykh rogulek PBR-1 sistemy TsNII Mashdetali)

PERIODICAL: Nauch.-issled. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t vspomogat. izdeliy i zapas detaley k tekstil'n. oborud., 1956, Nr 4, pp 32-44

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

IVANOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; KAZAKEVICH, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; GORODENSKIY, L.M., red.; BOHUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Hydroelectric power resources of the Chinese People's Republic and their use] Gidroenergeticheskie resursy Kitaiskoi Narodnoi Respubliki i ikh ispol'zovanie. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 47 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(China--Hydroelectric power)

IVANOV, V. B.

"The Histochemistry of Protein in Corn Root Tips."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Institute of Elementary Organic Compounds Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619120017-4"

IVANOV, V.D., student V kursa

Investigation of a junction transistor blocking oscillator. Sbor.stud.nauch.rab.LEIS no.1:24-31 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi imeni prof.M.A.Bonch-Bruyevicha.
(Oscillators, Electric) (Transistors)

COVERAGE: The papers presented at the 1958 conference of the Scientific Student Society of the Institute concerned such new problems as electronic automatic telephone exchanges, electronic computers, colored television, and electronic telegraph. This collection contains 12 articles which were selected from the 90 papers submitted at the conference. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

9.6100

20040

S/146/61/004/001/004/016
B104/B215

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. D.

TITLE: Energy relations in oscillating systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 4, no. 1, 1961, 31-35

TEXT: For practical reasons, electrotechnical methods are applied in the theory of oscillation of mechanical systems, i.e. calculation with complex quantities. For examinations of oscillating systems, the author applied the method of dynamic rigidity, i.e. the analogy between mechanical and electrical quantities was utilized. The properties of elements under the action of force are expressed by complex quantities. This, however, is the reason why the physical meaning of complex representations of forces, velocities, and displacements has not been so far understood completely. Some papers are mentioned in which oscillations of mechanical systems are studied, but the above problem is only superficially dealt with, or completely ignored. L. I. Gutenmakher

Card 1/5

Energy relations in oscillating ...

attempted to explain the nature of active and reactive components of mechanical quantities by projecting the vector concerned onto the coordinate. In his contribution to this problem, the author starts with a very simple mechanical system of oscillations consisting of a mass fixed to a spring and performing damped oscillations. The differential equation of this system is expressed by Eq. (1).

$$M\frac{dv}{dt}+hv+\frac{1}{e}\int v\,dt=F_m\sin\omega t=f. \qquad (1)$$

The velocity is expressed by the relation $v = V_m\sin(\omega t-\varphi)$; the expressions for V_m and $\tan\varphi$, can easily be derived from (1). The expressions

Energy relations in oscillating ...

$$F_h = h v = h v_m \sin(\omega t - \varphi); \quad (3)$$

$$F_M = M \frac{dv}{dt} = \omega M v_m \sin\left(\omega t - \varphi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right); \quad (4)$$

$$F_e = \frac{1}{e}\int v\,dt = \frac{v_m}{\omega e} \sin\left(\omega t - \varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right). \quad (5)$$

are given for the force of elasticity F_h, inertia force F_M, and power or resistance F_e. By multiplication of Eq.. (1) by vdt = dx, the author obtains the following expression for elementary work: $fvdt = hv^2dt + Mvdv + xdx/e = hv^2dt + d(W_K + W_p)$. From it the expressions for the rate P_h of the irreversible transformation of energy

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(friction), and the rate P_r of reversible transformations of energy (kinetic and potential energies) are obtained. In electrical engineering they are called active and reactive powers.

$$P_h = VF\cos\varphi\,[1-\cos(2\omega t-2\varphi)];$$
$$P_p = P_M + P_e = VF\sin\varphi\sin(2\omega t-2\varphi), \qquad (A) \qquad (A)$$

– действующие значения скорости и силы

The reactive power can be given as harmonic function, which characterizes the reversible process. This introduction of reactive and active elements and powers into the theory of mechanical oscillations allows the application of methods of dynamic rigidity in the study of mechanical systems. The analysis of energy expressions derived by V. V. Davydov in his work is given as an example for the applicability of this symbolic method. I. M. Tetel'baum, L. S. Eygenson, N. N. Andreyev, V. V. Davydov, and Yu. I. Iorish are mentioned. The publication of this article was recommended by the Kafedra avtomatiki i

Energy relations in oscillating ...

telemekhaniki LITMO (Department of Automation and Telemechanics of the LITMO). There are 1 figure and 10 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1960

X

Card 5/5

IVANOV, V.D.

S/147/59/000/04/020/020
E031/E413

AUTHOR: Zolotukhin, V.K.

TITLE: The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov Aviation Institute

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 161-165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1959, the 16th Conference of Professorial and Teaching Staff took place.

Strength of Aircraft Section.
"On the Theory of Bending of Thin-Walled Columns" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences L.P.Vinokurov; "The Simulation of Static Experiments on Thin-Walled

Card 5/11

Structures" by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.A.Kolesnikov and Senior Instructor V.K.Zolotukhin; "The Bending of Beams Framing an Opening" by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.A.Kolesnikov; "The Influence of the Rigidity of Ribs and Beams on their Bending" by Assistant N.A.Shelomov; "The Calculation of the Bending of Rectangular Plates by the Discrete Method" by Assistant Yu.P.Petrov; "The Calculation of Cylindrical Shells" by the Method of Discrete Variables" by Aspirant N.I.Gur'yev.
Engine Construction Technology Section.
"The Choice of a Scheme for a Hydraulic Servo-System for the Automation of Welding Processes" by Assistant V.V.Balatskiy; "An Investigation of the Process of Polishing by an Abrasive Belt" by Senior Instructor, Candidate of Technical Sciences V.N.Verezub; "The Investigation of the Operation of a Pneumatic-Hydraulic Plant" by Assistant V.I.Basteyev;

Card 6/11

"A Static Analysis and Calculation of the Accuracy of the Technological Processes of Machining" by O.M.Parkhomenko; "The Automatic Welding of Long Panels" by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.P.Kanskov; "Prospects in the Use of Specialised Computers for the Determination of the Optimum Geometry of Cutting Tools" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences V.P.Kosharnovskiy; "The Spreading of the Experience of Innovators and the Classification of Organizational-Technical Measures in Machine Construction" by Senior Instructor M.M.Apanovich; "Features of Measurable Abrasion of a Cutting Tool in Fine Sharpening" by Assistant V.N.Malikov; "An Investigation of the Process of Compression at High Velocities of Deformation" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences A.K.Bayev; "The Standardization of Vibration Effects on the Human Organism in Aircraft Production" by Senior Instructor V.D.Ivanov.
Theory and Construction of Aircraft Engines and Propeller-Driven Machines Section. "The Investigation

Card 7/11

of the Flow Between the Inlet and Outlet Valves of a Turbine" by Instructor, Candidate of Technical Sciences V.N.Yershov; "The Variation in the Stage Parameters of an Axial Compressor in Accordance with the Size of the Radial Clearance" by Assistant A.M.[illegible]; "On the Problem of Non-Stationary Heat Transfer" by Assistant S.D.Frolov; "The Influence of an Electric Field on the Flame of a Burner" by Senior Engineer P.P.Kostenko; "Calculation of the Temperature Compensation of Capacitance Pressure Pick-Ups" by Assistant L.Ya.Astaf'yev.
Aerohydrodynamics Section.
"Ideal Hypersonic Flow Round a Body" by Assistant V.I.Kholyavko; "The Control of the Boundary Layer of a Wing by Perforation of the Leading Edge" by Assistant Ye.P.Yachasov; "The Gas-Hydraulic Analogy and its Application" by Senior Instructor D.A.Munshtukov; "The Aerodynamic Investigation of Wing Profiles for Small Reynolds Numbers" by Engineer Yu.F.Usik.

24

SOV/68-59-3-13/23

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V.D., and Ostroushko, V.D.

TITLE: Mechanised Storage Tanks for Coal Tar (Mekhanizirovannoye khranilishche dlya smoly)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 53-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A self cleaning storage tank designed by the authors (fig.1) is described. The principle of the cleaning mechanism is similar to that of self cleaning tar decantation tanks. Two such tanks were erected on the Makeyevka Works in March 1958. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Makeyevka Coking Works)

Card 1/1

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; DRUKOVANYY, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, V.A., inzh.; IL'IN, V.I., inzh.; OKSANICH, I.F., inzh.

Effect of blasting in a compressed medium on the technology of ore mining and ore dressing. Vzryv. delo no.57/14:128-145 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Filial Instituta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (for Novozhilov, Drukovanyy, Ivanov, Il'in). 2. Yuzhnyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat (for Oksanich).

BARSKIY, V.Ya.; IVANOV, V.B.; PUSHKOVA, T.K.

Luminescence microscopic study of the distribution and accumulation of proteins in plant roots. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:916-921 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR i Opticheskaya laboratoriya Instituta obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

Cand Tech Sci

IVANOV, V. D. Engineer

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Wear and Strenght of Round-Welded Traction Chains Used in Timber-Hauling Machines."

23/5/49 23 May 49

Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

IVANOV, V.D., inzhener.

Bunker-type cable pickup. Torf.prom.33 no.6:12-14 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Sverdlovskiy remontno-mekhanicheskiy zavod.
(Electric cables)

IVANOV, V.D.

Certain factors determining the operation of a bunker-type cable-stowing mechanism. Torf. prom. 34 no.4:20-21 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Electric cables)

IVANOV, V.D.

Bunker-type cable layer. Torf.prom. 34 no.6:32-33 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Ryazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Electric cables)

IVANOV, V. D.,

"Device for Combination Testing of Valve-type Lightning Arresters," with IVATSIK, Ye. Ye., NASHATYR', V. M., p 511.

High Voltage Technique, Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958, 664pp
(Series: Its Trudy, No. 195)

This collection of articles sums up the principal results of investigations and studies made by Prof. A. A. Gorev, Dr. Tech. Sci., and his staff in the field of high voltage phenomena and techniques at LPI (Leningrad Polytech Inst.) It was at this instutute that Prof. Gorev completed his higher scientific education and then taught and carried on his investigations in the field until his death in 1953. In 1956, by decree of Min of Higher Education, the High-Voltage Lab. at LPI was named after A. A Gorev.

IVANOV, V.D.; CHERNE, Kh.I., dots., otv. red.; GAL'CHINSKAYA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for term papers on the theory of electrical communication] Uchebnoe posobie k kursovoi rabote po teorii elektricheskoi sviazi. Pod red. Kh.I.Cherne. Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhnicheskii in-t sviazi, 1963. 75 p. (MIRA 17:2)

L 29115-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6019406 SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/011/0115/0119

AUTHOR: Kirichenko, V. N.; Ogorodnikov, B. I.; Ivanov, V. D.; Kirsh, A. A.; Kachikin, V. I. 26 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Content of submicroscopic aerosols of short-lived daughter products of radon in mine air 19

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 11, 1965, 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: industrial hygiene, aerosol, radon, atmospheric contamination, mining engineering

ABSTRACT: The atoms of daughter products formed from radon in atmospheric air settle on non-radioactive aerosol particles because of their great mobility, but some of them remain free due to continuous formation. The presence of such atoms in the air may result in unequal distribution of the radiation dose absorbed by the miners' respiratory tract and lungs. Therefore, to assess the harmfulness of mine air, it is essential to have reliable data on the content of the free atoms of the short-lived daughter products of radon under actual production conditions as well as on the factors that affect the quantity thereof.

Card 1/2 UDC: 613.648:/622.411:546.296-137

L 29115-66

ACC NR: AP6019406

0

The authors found these free atoms almost everywhere in the mine investigated. There was a clear-cut relationship between the quantity and the operations that created aerosols. When no work was going on in cleaning spaces, the free atoms were more abundant than when work was in progress, amounting to 88% in case of ventilation with clean atmospheric air.

The results did not apply solely to free atoms because the authors' method was not selective in this respect. In point of fact, they dealt not only with free atoms but with a spectrum of very small particles similar to the former in size. However, since these particles readily settle with the free atoms on various objects, they may well be the reason for the overirradiation of the respiratory tract of miners. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas, and 3 tables.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 18, 08 / SUBM DATE: 23Dec63 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6026490 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/004/A030/A031

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. D.

TITLE: Planar electromagnetic wave in an anisotropic dispersionless nonlinear medium

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 4A196

REF SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svayzi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 26, 1965, 15-22

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave, anisotropic medium, electromagnetic wave dispersion

ABSTRACT: A theory is set forth of transmission of a planar electromagnetic wave in a transparent anisotropic dispersionless nonlinear medium describable by a nonlinear wave equation. A solution of this equation yields a correct notion about the distribution of energy among the harmonics. The exact solution for a dispersionless medium can be used for obtaining approximate solutions of nonlinear wave equations covering dispersing and slightly-absorbing media; these solutions are based on the theory of disturbance. If the phase velocities of all harmonics are equal, a dispersion of the energy of the initial monochromatic radiation must be observable in an infinite discrete frequency spectrum; the maximum coefficient of conversion of the first-harmonic radiation power into the second-harmonic radiation power does not exceed 13% in this case. One figure. Bibliography of 8 titles. A. K. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.317.19

ACC NR: AT6036192 SOURCE CODE: UR/3116/66/277/000/0162/0164

AUTHOR: Bychkov, N. F.; Ivanov, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Using punch card readers in the Ural-2 computer system

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 277, 1966. Chislennyye metody issledovaniya gidrometeorologicheskikh usloviy v Arktike s ispol'zovaniyem elektronnykh tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh mashin. (Numerical methods of studying hydrometeorological conditions in the Arctic with the use of electronic computers), 162-164.

TOPIC TAGS: computer input unit, punched card, data readout, digital computer, hydrometeorology / Ural-2 computer

ABSTRACT: To increase the effectiveness of the Ural-2 digital computer used for prccessing hydrometeorological data at the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute the previously introduced 210 card/min card reader input has been modified to accept punchcard computer cards directly. Ural-2 normally accepts 40-bit words which are coded on each card row starting with column 20 and ending with column 59. The punchcard computer cards have information coded starting with column 1 and ending with column 80. To permit the punchcard

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ACC NR: AT6036192

computer cards to be read by the same card reading unit the card brush terminals were rewired. The modifications associated with this circuit change are described. The altered card input is more suitable for entry of a large quantity of hydrometeorological data than the previous card reader. Its average speed is three times that of the earlier reader. [WA-81, Rpt. 9]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.D.

Accelerated mass determination of the volume weight and the ice content of water saturated permafrost grounds. Pochvovedenie no.10:109-110 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Abakanskiy filial Respublikanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva RSFSR.

L 4022-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5022253 IJP(c) UR/0363/65/001/007/1090/1097
JD/HM/EM/AT 537.311.33+546.3

AUTHOR: Krasulin, Yu. L.; Ivanov, V. D.; Kruglov, L. M.

TITLE: Role of dislocations in the formation of joints during pressure welding with heating of the metal and semiconductor

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965, 1090-1097

TOPIC TAGS: pressure welding, crystal dislocation, semiconductor device

ABSTRACT: Metal conductors were welded to silicon single crystals onto which a pyrex plunger was pressed to simulate pressure welding. It is found that during pressure welding involving the heating of the metal conductors with the semiconductor, dislocations are formed on the surface of the semiconductor in the area of its contact with the metal. Chemical bonds between the metal and the semiconductor are formed at points where the dislocations emerge to the surface of the semiconductor. The number of dislocations formed in the surface layer of the semiconductor depends on the welding parameters: temperature, pressure, and duration. At low temperatures and short durations lasting less than the incubation period, the weld joint between metal conductors and semiconductors is

Card 1/2

L 4022-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022258

formed owing to adhesive forces (van der Waals and mechanical bonding). Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 013 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.D.

Standardization of lumber packages. Biul.tekh.ekon.inform.Gos. nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 17 no.10:66-68 O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

IVANOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Standardization of lumber packages. Der. prom. 15 no.1:3 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny.

YARKOVOY, V.S.; IVANOV, V.D.

Structure of the transition zone during the welding of dissimilar steels. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no. 6: 48-50 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

IVANOV, V.F., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki tekhniki, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Research work of the wood and plastic elements department. Sbor. nauch. trudov LISI no.34:3-5 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Wood research) (Plastics--Research)

SOV/99-59-6-6/13

14(10)

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V.F., Engineer

TITLE: A Method to Cement the Space Behind the Casing Pipes in Drilling Artesian Wells

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 30-34, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a new method to cement the space behind the casing pipes in drilling artesian wells, developed jointly by the author and Engineer V.D. Radyukov of the Uzbek Pasture, Soil Improvement, and Construction Trust in 1958. The cementation of the space behind the casing is essential for full insulation of the water-bearing stratum from the impermeable strata located above. The cement solution is as water-tight as marlaceous clay which often serves as a roof for high-pressure, water-bearing strata. The cementation offers the following advantages: dependable service of artesian wells, im-

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A Method to Cement the Space Behind the Casing Pipes in Drilling Artesian Wells

proved sanitary conditions with better drinking water, water jet regulation, substantial saving in steel pipes, and long well service with no extra repair costs. Thus, the Golodnostepskaya burovaya ekspeditsiya (Golodnaya Steppe Drill Expedition), which plans to drill 80 artesian wells with a total depth of 15,000 m, saved more than 100 tons of steel pipes in 1958. The cementation is carried out by ZIF-200/40 and NG-150/30-type pumps serving as accessories for URB-ZAM and AVB-3-100, AVB-T, and AVB-400-type drilling machines respectively. The author then gives a detailed description of the cementation gear and gives an example of how the amount of cement needed can be calculated. There are 3 diagrams and 1 table.

SOV/99-59-6-6/13

A Method to Cement the Space Behind the Casing Pipes in Drilling Artesian Wells

ASSOCIATION: Uzbekskiy pastbishchno-meliorativno-stroitel'nyy trest (Uzbek Pasture, Soil Improvement, and Construction Trust)

Card 3/3

IVANOV, VLADIMIR FEDOROVICH.

Problemy dolgovechnosti dereviannykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo stroit. lit-ry, 1950. 134 p. illus.

Bibliographical footnotes

Problems of the lasting qualities of wooden structures.

DLC: TA420.I9

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

IVANOV, Vladimir Fedorovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PLESHKOV, P.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KAPLAN, M.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Wooden structures] Dereviannye konstruktsii. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 316 p. (MLRA 9:11) (Building, Wooden)

GINZBURG, Ye.I., mekhanik; IVANOV, V.F.; SMOTRITSKIY, P.A., slesar'

Clamps for prestressing reinforcing bars. Suggested by Ye.I. Ginzburg, V.F.Ivanov, P.A. Smotritskii. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.13:12-14 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Stroitel'nyy trest No.10 Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR (for Ginzburg). 2. Na shinoprokatnaya baza tresta No.10 Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR (for Smotritskiy). 3. Instruktor Orgstroya (for Ivanov).

(Reinforcing bars)

IVANOV, V.F.; PAVLOVICH, S.A.

Strength of laminated wood plastics used in the building industry.
Plast.massy no.4:34-38 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Plastics—Testing) (Building materials)

IVANOV, V.F.; NIKIFOROV, Ye.G.

Computation of tidal currents by Hansen's method. Trudy AANII 210:249-272 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Arctic regions--Tides)

AYZENSHTEYN, Il'ya Markovich; IVANOV, Valentin Filippovich; KIRAKOZOVA, M.Sh., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Progressive forms of trade in consumers' goods] Progressivnye formy torgovli promyshlennymi tovarami. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 102 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Retail trade--Equipment and supplies)

AISTOV, N.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, B.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, V.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SAKHNOVSKIY, K.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, N.A., prof.; ORLOV, A.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIFRIN, S.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: AKIMOVA, L.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SPIRIDONOVA, O.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MAKUKHIN, V.L., nauchnyy red.; STAROVOYTOV, I.F., inzh., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[The history of building practices] Istoriia stroitel'noi tekhniki. [By] N.N.Aistov i dr. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Ivanova. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 560 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Vasil'yev, Sakhnovskiy).

(Building)

MOCHESHNIKOV, N.I.; IVANOV, V.F.; PETRENKO, V.V.

Tuning magnetically saturated sondes with doubling of frequency. Prib.i tekh.eksp. no.4:147-148 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR.
(Magnetic instruments)

S/120/60/000/004/002/028
E032/E414

21.2100

AUTHORS: Grishayev, I.A., Mocheshnikov, N.I. and Ivanov, V.F.

TITLE: Measurement of the Position and Current of a Pulsed Beam of Charged Particles

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No.4, pp.17-23

TEXT: The control of the position and current of a charged particle beam is of particular importance in the case of charged particle accelerators, for example linear accelerators, where the beam must not deviate from the "axis" by more than 1 or 2 mm. Moreover, the position and current indicator should not affect the beam, i.e. it should not reduce its intensity, increase its divergence etc. It is claimed that all the beam position indicators described so far do not satisfy these requirements. For example, the pickup electrodes used in the cosmotron (Swartz, Ref.1) were too large and not sufficiently sensitive for use with electron linear accelerators. In the Stanford electron linear accelerator (Chodorow et al, Ref.2) the beam position indicator was in the form of a series of neutron counters and these are also claimed to be unsatisfactory because they detect only large deflections of the beam. The present authors have therefore

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S/120/60/000/004/002/028
E032/E414

Measurement of the Position and Current of a Pulsed Beam of Charged Particles

developed position and current indicators for pulsed beams which are based on the magnetic interaction between special coils in the neighbourhood of the beam and the beam itself. The principle of the method is illustrated in Fig.1, in which the first diagram shows the beam position indicator and the other two diagrams show the beam current indicators. In Fig.1a, the two coils n_1 and n_2 have identical parameters so that when the beam is displaced along the X-axis the emf induced in one of the coils will increase and that in the other coil will decrease. When the beam is in the central position, the signals induced in the two coils are equal. If the two coils are connected in opposition, as shown in Fig.1a, the signal will be zero whenever the beam is central. When the beam is displaced along the X-axis, the polarity of the output signal will depend on whether the beam is deflected to the right or to the left, while the magnitude of the signal will depend on the magnitude of the beam displacement. In order to record displacements in two mutually perpendicular directions, two pairs

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Measurement of the Position and Current of a Pulsed Beam of Charged Particles

of such coils are necessary. The use of ferromagnetic toroidal cores leads to an increase in the magnitude of the signal and an improvement in the reproducibility of the pulse shape. When the beam is displaced parallel to the coils then, provided the dimensions of the coils in the direction of the displacement are greater than the possible displacements of the beam, the displacement of the beam will have no effect on the magnitude of the emf's induced in the two coils. When the coils are connected in series or in parallel (but not in a position), the induced emf's will add and the total signal will not change very much when the beam is displaced in any direction, provided the beam current remains constant. This method of connection, which is illustrated in the two lower diagrams in Fig.1, is used to measure the beam current and is similar to that described by Bess and Hanson (Ref.3). The system was designed with the help of "model" data obtained in experiments in which the charged particle beam was replaced by a straight line conductor carrying a current.

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E032/E414

Measurement of the Position and Current of a Pulsed Beam of Charged Particles

In the final version of the device, the position of the beam could be determined to an accuracy better than 0.1 mm with the beam current greater than 1 mA, and pulse duration greater or equal to 0.5 μsec. The current detector has a sensitivity of up to 20 mV/mA and may be used in measuring pulsed currents of 5 to 10 μA per pulse. A sectional drawing of the position indicator is shown in Fig.3 (1 - coil of current indicator, 2 - coil of position indicator, 3 - glass tube, 4 and 5 - screens). A detailed description is given of the dimensions of the coils; the basic circuits of the ancillary electronics are reproduced. The authors thank G.N.Ivanov for taking part in the experiments and A.K.Val'ter for discussing the results obtained. There are 7 figures and 3 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1959

Card 4/5

87353

S/120/60/000/004/002/028
E032/E414

Measurement of the Position and Current of a Pulsed Beam of Charged Particles

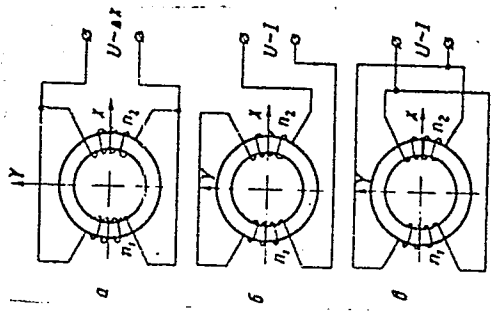

Рис. 1. Соединение обмоток катушек: *а* — для измерителя положения; *б, в* — для измерителя тока

Fig.1.

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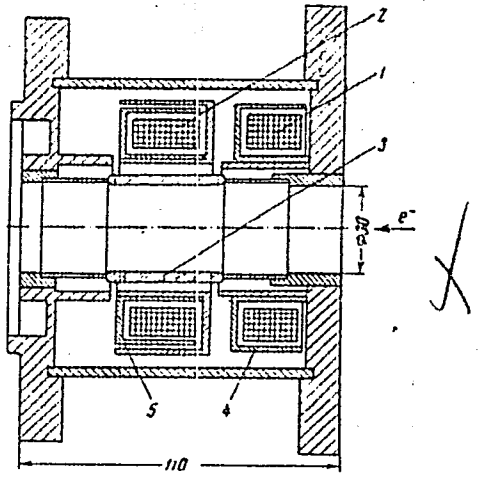

Рис. 3. Эскиз конструкции измерителя положения и тока пучка. *1* — катушка измерителя тока, *2* — катушка измерителя положения, *3* — стеклянная трубка, *4* и *5* — экраны катушек

IVANOV, V.F.

[Fundamentals of the selection and calculation of the equipment of concrete mixing plants] Osnovy vybora i rascheta oborudovaniia betonosmesitel'nykh zavodov. Krasnoiarsk, Krasnoiarskii politekhn. in-t, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 17:7)

IVANOV, V.F.

"Problems in demographic and public health statistics" by S.A. Novosel'skii. Reviewed by V.F.Ivanov. Gig. i san. 25 no.3:117 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(PUBLIC HEALTH—STATISTICS) (NOVOSEL'SKII, S.A.)

IVANOV, V. F.

Steam Turbines

Fast general overhauling of a turbine, Rab. energ., 1, no. 1, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

IVANOV, V. F.

Steam Turbines

Two yeafs of turbine operation without general overhauling, Rab. energ., 1, no. 2, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

IVANOV, V. F.

Hot-water Heating

Screw cap for water-heater pipes, Rab. energ. 2 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 Uncl.

IVANOV, V. P.

Steam Boilers - Safety Appliances

Opening of the safety box valve. Rab. energ. 2 no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952, Uncl.

SOV/96-58-6-21/24

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V.F.

TITLE: Reducing the starting time of a turbine type VPT-25-3 (Uskoreniye puska turbiny VPT-25-3)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, . . No.6. pp. 91-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At a Heat and Electric Power Station of Mosenergo, by making small changes in the thermal circuit, the starting time of a turbine type VPT-25-3- was shortened by 40%, with corresponding savings of fuel, etc. The old and new starting times are compared graphically in fig.1. The auxiliaries were supplied with medium-pressure steam from the line to the feed-pumps. Therefore, the ejectors and oil-pump could be started up and checked whilst the main steam line to the governor valves was being warmed up. Moreover, there was no need to keep the main steam line hot for ten hours after shut-down in order to be able to run the oil pump. The various detailed ways in which the starting period has been shortened are described. As a result of observations made during the work - in particular of longitudinal expansion of the turbine frame - the starting time after 4 - 5 hours shut-down has also been much reduced. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1 1. Turbines--Performance 2. Turbine starters--Applications

SOV/91-58-12-7/20

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V.F., Assistant to the Workshop Head

TITLE: The Operation of the Thermoelectric Power Plants' Turbine Rooms at Lowered Electric Loads (Rabota turbinnykh tsekhov TETs v usloviyakh snizhennykh elektricheskikh nagruzok)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 12, pp 15-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During flood periods, thermoelectric power plants to a certain extent play the role of peak power plants, using frequent starts and stops of the power units to aid hydropower plants. To ensure economic and safe operations of the thermoelectric power plants on such occasions, one of the Mosenergo thermoelectric power plants introduced several changes in its installations, and the start periods of the VPT-25-3 and VR-25-1 turbines were cut from 8 or 10 hours to 5.5 and 3.5 hours respectively. The author lists 3 problems which must still be solved to achieve efficient parallel operations of the hydro-

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The Operation of the Thermoelectric Power Plants' Turbine Rooms at Lowered Electric Loads

and thermo-electric power plants: 1) the conservation of the thermoelectric power plants' equipment during short-period stops; 2) the use of low-pressure drains and blow-throughs; 3) the use of regeneration.

IVANOV, V.F.

Improving the design of the supporting bearing of AT-25-1 turbines. (MIRA 15:7)
Energetik 10 no.7:12-13 Jl '62.
(Bearings (Machinery))

PAKHOMOVA, N.B.; ARSAYEV, M.I.; IVANOV, V.F.; KUROCHKIN, S.S.; MAMIKONYAN, S.V.

Apparatus for detecting coincidences of relativistic charged particles. Nauch.-tekh.sbor.Gos.izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki i tekh. no.4: 89-98 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

IVANOV, V.F.; DAMASKIN, B.B.; FRUMKIN, A.N.; IVASHCHENKO, A.A.; PESHKOVA, N.I.

Differential capacity curves of a mercury electrode at high electrolyte concentrations. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.3:279-284 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut.

L 47312-65 EPA(w)-2/EWT(l)/EEC(t)/EWA(m)-2 Pi-4/Pa-4 IJP(c) AT/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007922 S/0000/64/000/000/0295/0299

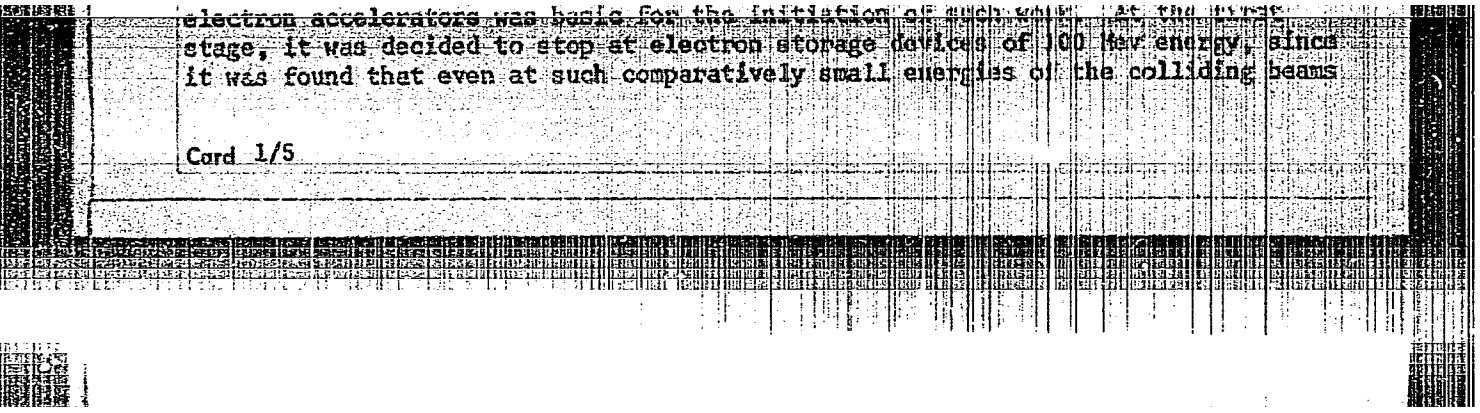
AUTHOR: Val'ter, A. K.; Grigor'yev, Yu. N.; Dudkina, I. M.; Ivanov, V. F.; Il'in, O. G.; Koba, I. I.; Kondratenko, V. V.; Mocheshnikov, N. T.; Tarasenko, A. S.; Terekhov, B. A.; Tolstoy, A. Ye.; Shenderovich, A. M.; Grishayev, I. A.

TITLE: The apparatus of the Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, for colliding electron beams with energies of 200 × 100 Mev for experiments on the scattering of electrons on electron

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators, Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 295-299

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, high energy plasma, particle beam, particle physics, charged particle beam

ABSTRACT: Work on colliding electron beams in the Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, was begun in 1960. The existence of linear electron accelerators was basic for the initiation of such work. At the first stage, it was decided to stop at electron storage devices of 100 Mev energy, since it was found that even at such comparatively small energies of the colliding beams



many problems can be solved. The most convenient storage design is a system of race-tracks with a common linear section in which the collision of the two beams is effected. A distinctive property of the Institute's storage device is the great lengths of the linear sections, equal to 50 and 80 cm for a radius of revolution of 50 cm. The great length of one pair of linear sections in each of the rings was selected in order to provide for measurement of the minimum angle of scattering. Selection of a small radius of revolution was due to the requirement of minimum equilibrium dimensions of the beam and to the tendency to have a not too long time for damping of the beam oscillations. To localize the region of interaction, the beam orbits are distorted in the vertical plane by means of two "intersecting" magnets that create a homogeneous field in the radial direction. The magnets are arranged in the common linear section. The length of each of the "intersecting" magnets equals 10 cm, and the magnetic field strength is up to 140 oersteds. The magnets deflect the equilibrium orbit by 1 cm from the median plane. The quadrants have a constant magnetic field index of $n = 0.425$. The coupled magnets in the section that is common for both orbits have zero gradient, the index in the remaining sections is $n_1 = 0.450$. The stability of the Institute's system is characterized by a diagram showing field index n in the quadrants versus the field index n_1 in the coupled magnets. The regions of stability and resonance lines of various

ed by a diagram showing field index m in the quadrants versus the field index n in the coupled magnets. The regions of stability and resonance lines of various

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orders are indicated in the diagram and discussed. The selected operating point is at a maximum distance from the resonances; in this case the frequencies of betatron radial and vertical (axial) oscillations are respectively equal to $\nu_r = 1.145$; $\nu_z = 0.6956$. The internal dimensions of the vacuum chamber were 100 × 40 mm. The determining problem here was the conditions governing the beam input into the storage device. The beam is fed to an inflector through a magnetic channel. The initial conditions are so chosen that the beam can by-pass in the first six revolutions the inflector set a distance of 2.25 cm from the equilibrium orbit. The behavior of the storage device in the first six revolutions is described. In case the trailing edge of the magnetic field pulse lasts for three revolutions of the particles in the storage device, the introduction of particles into the chamber can also be prolonged in the course of three revolutions. In order to capture particles in the storage device it is necessary to create with the help of inflector magnets a magnetic field strength of $H_I = 1900$ oersteds, $H_{II} = 2030$ oersteds. The system of tolerances is evaluated on the assumption of the following parameters for the input beam: width $a = 0.5$ cm, height $b = 0.$ cm, angular divergence: radial $\Delta\gamma_r = 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and vertical $\Delta\gamma_z = 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$. Preliminary measurements indicate that this data can be realized in the case of the Institute's apparatus. The requirements on

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the stability of the magnetic field of the inflector are: $\Delta H_I/H_I = 10\%$, $\Delta H_{II}/H_{II} = 3\%$. Taking into consideration the indicated quantities, the maximum values of the curvature of the radial betatron oscillations will be equal respectively to $F_I = 2.8$ cm, $F_{II} = 4.1$ cm. According to computations, the equilibrium dimensions of the beam must be $a_z = 0.04$ cm; $a_r = 0.2$ cm. Due to the quantum fluctuations in synchrotron radiation, the longitudinal dimension of the particle bunch equals 40 cm for a gap voltage of about 1.5 kilovolts. The mean energy expended on an electron per revolution, taking into account the coherent radiation, is equal to 220 electron-volts. The time of oscillation damping amounts to 100 msec. Alternate injection of the beam of electrons in the ring is effected by three sector magnets with double focusing. The introduction of a beam turned away from the accelerator and with zero initial conditions is ensured by the application of a cylindrical magnetic shield with a shielding coefficient varied along the length. All the magnets are supplied with power from sources that have a current stability of at least 0.02%. The report also discusses the vacuum chamber, voltage generator, and a few other aspects of the apparatus. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables.

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007922

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE, NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ROSHCHUPKINA, L.M.; KHONINA, V.F.; IVANOV, V.F.; IOFA, Z.A.

Origination of the catalytic current maxima in the electroreduction of iron group metals on a mercury dropping electrode. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.8:982-985 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

IVANOV, V.F., inzh.; SALTEYSKIY, Z.L., gidrogeolog (g. Tashkent)

Construction of wells for vertical drainage. Gidr. i mel. 17 no.7:43-48 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:12)

IVANOV, V.F.

VIROVETS, A.M., professor; BARVENKO, Ye.I., inzhener; BENDOVSKIY, M.K., inzhener; GORELKIN, L.F., inzhener; DRIATSKAYA, E.M., inzhener; ZELICHENKO, L.B., inzhener; IVANOV, V.F., inzhner; KAMENSKIKH, I.G., inzhener; KOSINOV, M.Ya., inzhener; LARIN, D.A., inzhener; MAUERER, V. G. inzhener; NEMTSEV, S.V., inzhener; SOLOV'YEVA, M.V., inzhener; PISHKIN, V.N.; RYTOV, A.V., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tables of the rectangular coordinates of map frame angles and of map frame and area dimensions of trapezoids of topographic surveys, using the scale 1:5000; for latitudes 36°- 68°. Krasovskii's ellipsoid.] Tablitsy priamougol'nykh koordinat uglov ramok, razmerov ramok i ploshchadei; trapetsii topograficheskikh s"emok masshtaba 1:5000. Dlia shirot ot 36°- 68°. Ellipsoid Krasovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 909 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Surveying--Tables, etc.) (Coordinates) (Trigonometry--Tables, etc.)

IVANOV, Vitaliy Fedorovich; YEGOROV, L.P., redaktor; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Accounting and technical record keeping in cartographic and geodetic work] Uchet i tekhnicheskaia otchetnost' kartografo-geodezicheskogo proizvodstva. Moskva, izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1955. 119 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:9)
(Accounting) (Surveying)

IVANOV, Vitaliy Fedorovich; NEMTSEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SHAMAROVA, T.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization and planning of topographical, geodetic and cartographic work] Organizatsiia i planirovanie topografo-geodezicheskogo i kartograficheskogo proizvodstva. Pod obshchei red. S.V.Nemtseva. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 186 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Surveying)

Ivanov, V. F.

6-1-15/16

AUTHOR: Pavlov, V. F.

TITLE: On the Book by V. F. Ivanov and S. V. Nemtsev: "Organization and Planning of the Topographical-Geodetical and Cartographical Production" (O knige V. F. Ivanova i S. V. Nemtseva "Organizatsiya i planirovaniye topografo-geodezicheskogo i kartograficheskogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 75 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Published at the end of 1957. This book was admitted as a textbook for teaching at the topographical and technical institutes by the division of the schools at the GUGK MVD USSR (Central Office for Geodesy and Cartography in the Ministry of the Interior of USSR). A criticism is practized here point by point and the faults in the book are pointed out. A thorough revision is recommended for the case of a new edition.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

3(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1988

Ivanov, Vitaliy Fedorovich

Sostavleniye tekhnicheskikh proyektov i smet na topografo-geodezicheskiye raboty (Technical Planning Drafts and Estimates for Topographic and Geodetic Surveys) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1959. 230 p. 5,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Ed.: N. T. Zavarza; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Romanova; Ed. of Publishing House: T. A. Shamarova.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for personnel of aerogeodetic establishments who are responsible for planning and organizing the work.

COVERAGE: This book includes general and specific instructions in planning various types of projects in topographic, geodetic, gravimetric, and cartographic work. Instructions are included for estimating costs, materials, time, payroll, and other factors involved in a given project under various conditions of work.

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Approximately 80 percent of the book is devoted to charts and tables which are used in computing or determining items used in planning a project. Among the tables are rates for transferring passengers and freight by various means of transportation, pay scales for various types of work, and the like. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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PART II. ESTIMATING FOR TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEODETIC WORK

Technical Planning Drafts and Estimates (Cont.) SOV/1988

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Technical Planning Drafts and Estimates (Cont.) SOV/1988

Card 8/9

IVANOV, Vitaliy Fedorovich

Organizing and planning topographic-geodetic and cartographic work, by V.F. Ivanov and S.V. Tsentsev. New York, USJPRS, 1960.

221 p. charts, tables. (JPRS: 6268)

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VIROVTSA, A.M., prof.; MAUYERER, V.G., inzh.; TROITSKIY, B.V., inzh.; IVANOV, V.F., inzh.; PETROVA, Ye.F., inzh.; BARVENKO, Ye.I., inzh.; SHISHKIN, V.N., inzh.

[Tables of Gauss-Kruger coordinates for latitudes 32° -80° at 5' intervals and for longitudes 0°-6° at 7½' intervals and tables of side and area dimensions of trapezoids in topographic surveys; Krasovskii's ellipsoid] Tablitsy koordinat Gaussa-Kriugera dlia shirot ot 32° do 80° cherez 5' i dlia dolgot ot 0° do 6° cherez 7½' i tablitxy razmerov ramok i ploshchadei trapetsii topograficheskikh s"emok ellipsoid Krasovskogo. 2. izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 512 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.

(Coordinates)

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ABSTRACT: The author discusses the organisation of maintenance and repair work at some of the Soviet iron and steel works. Although complete centralisation is not, in the author's opinion practicable, experience at, for example, the Magnitogorsk metallurgical combine and the "Azovstal'" works has shown the advantages of centralisation. Three fundamental forms of a centralised system are proposed: group repair workshop as adopted at Magnitogorsk; a single repair-fitting shop with specialised repair sections; a single repair-mechanical workshop. The first type is the most efficient, but can be recommended only for the largest iron and steel works. For many large and medium-size works the second is preferable. The third is recommended for works with a few small shops. Regions containing metallurgical works should have specialised repair and construction organisations at hand for major operations.

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